Post Two

[Name of the Writer]

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There are numerous risks confronting the youth in the 21st century. These risks prove to be an impediment to successful transition for them into adulthood (Cappelli et.al, 2016). The future of a youngster is shaped due to social, political, and economic uncertainty revolving around them. In order to escape from the uncertainties and challenges facing the youth, more and more youth are taking up drugs (Cappelli et.al, 2016). Drug addiction and alcoholism pose a grave challenge to youngsters’ health.

Violence is another significant problem that a youngster frequently comes across. Be it domestic violence or mass school shooting, any youngster witnessing an act of violence tends to be influenced by it negatively (Cappelli et.al, 2016). As a result, many youngsters become aggressive and belligerent towards their peers and families.

Another significant risk faced by youth is the growing cases of harassment. Harassment comes in different types. Bullying, among many other types, is a form of harassment. A Youngster may have witnessed harassment either as spectator, victim or an aggressor. In order not to exacerbate the situation youth tend not to seek help. As a result, detrimental psychological complications arise. Youngsters failing to cope with these psychological complications commit suicide (Cappelli et.al, 2016). Families come to know about the psychological complications only after the youngster has met his/her dreadful fate.

There is a dire need to address these issues facing the youth. There are multiple ways to address these issues. The most important way to abate the risks facing youngster is communication. Parents must take the initiative to start a conversation with their child about any ongoing crisis. The communication should be delicate. If parents resort to pressurize the child, the child in return may more aggressive and belligerent. Long term solution to this issue is to teach children from a tender age their value in society and equip them with essential skills to tackle violence and harassment.

**References**

Cappelli, M., Davidson, S., Racek, J., Leon, S., Vloet, M., Tataryn, K., ... & Lowe, J. (2016). Transitioning youth into adult mental health and addiction services: an outcomes evaluation of the youth transition project. *The journal of behavioral health services & research*, *43*(4), 597-610.